GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION Banking House, 19 Madison street, E. M. Avery, Cashier, John C. Lanier, Pres't. GRACE CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), HER-GUMBINGER, J., DEALER IN SPECTA-HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY INSURANCE, -LINDSEY & VREDEN BURGH, Agents, 11 Madison Street. 150 JAMES & ROOSA, MANUFACTURERS of Farm and SpringWagons, 92 Jefferson st. K RAUS & CO., DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, etc., 213 Main street, near cor. of Adams.

OWENSTRIN, B. & FROS., DRY GOODS, corner Jefferson and Main streets. OEWENSTINE, J. H. & BROS., DR I ITTLETON & CO., INSURANCE AG'TS, MADAME ANNA, FORTUNE-TELLER, McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, UNDER MEMPHIS & OHIO RAILROAD DEPOT, MOORE & WEST, INSURANCE AG'TS, N. W. cor. Main and Madison sts.

DICKET, ED. BURKE, ATTORNEY AT Law and Solicitor in Bankruntey. Office, No. 5 Courthouse, cor. Union and Second sts. PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF-fice, 16 Madison street. PACKER, H. B., DEALER IN PITTS-burg coal, No. 223% Main st. PAINT STORE, PAINTERS' MATERI-POLICE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. POSTOFFICE, COR. JEFFERSON AND Third streets, R. C. Gist, Postmaster. RANKIN, STURGIS & CO., FRUIT PRE-

ROBESON, SNEED & CO., DEALERS IN ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., AUC-RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., GAYOSO PLA-ning Mill, 212 Adams street, east of the

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC)
Corner Desoto and Linden streets. ST. PETER'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC), COR. ST. MARY'S GERMAN CHURCH (CATH OLIC) or. Market and Third streets. ST. LAZARUS CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), Madison street, east of Third.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), Poplar street, near Alabama. TOWNES & TORRANCE, COTTON FACdressed entirely in red—hats, plumes, Yeas—Bingham, Beck, Payne, Hurltors, 206 Front street. TOBACCO AND CIGARS—A LARGE AND superior st ok at Thurmond, Foster&Co.'s Tobacconists, 7 Monroe street.

V ENABLE SAW MILL, ON WOLF RIV. W HITMORE & CO., STEAM JOB PRIN-ters, 13 Madison street. YEOMANS, S. P., ATTORNEY, OFFICE (with Wright & McKiesick), Kit Williams

STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE



PRICE-825, 835, 840, 850 and 8100 According to Style and Finish.

PATENTED MARCH 12tH AND NOVEM-bor 19th, 1867. The stitch is alike on both sides, and

WILL NOT RIP OR UNRAVEL.

It combines Simplicity, Durability and Beauty, and fully warranted for three years,
M. M. BEACH & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts.
294 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents Wanted. vr-41

No. 2486-In the Chancery Court of Memphis. Tennessee-Catherine Cleary, for self and as administratrix, etc., vs. John A. Dickinson

administratix, e.o., vs. John A. Dickasson et al.

IT APPHARING FROM AFFIDAVIT IN this cause that the defendant, Juo. A. Dickasson, is a non-resident of the State of Tunnessee; it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein, at the Courthonse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in March, 1988, and plead, answer or deman to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing exparte: and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Public Lengers.

A copy—Attest:

A Copy—Attest:

By R. J. Black, D. C. and M.

Hallow & Washington, Solicitors for complainant.

Receiver's Sale.

I WILL, ON MONDAY, 21TH INSTANT, on the cornered Jefferron and Front streets, rell to the highest bidder, that valuable Banking House and Lot, on the corner of Jefferson and Front streets, known as the Franklin Insurance Company's Banking House.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash: bulsance in six and twelve months, with interest; also hond and good security, and a mortzage on the property until the purchase money is paid. I will also sell at the same time and place, that large Fire and Englar Proof Safe; also, the counter and fixtures and all of the office Farniture.

Sale between 10 a.m., and 11 o'clock m.

B. B. The above property on be bought at private sale if desired.

LEM MERCHER, Receiver.

JOHN GRAHAM.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 150 Main Street (up stairs).

PUBLIC



LEDGER.

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. By Whitmore & Co.

Fifteen Cents Per Week.

NO. 145

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19, 1868.

PUBLIC LEDGER. PUBLISHED

VOL. V.

EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY, ---

E. WHITMORE AND F. A. TYLER.

Under the firm name of WHITMORE & CO.,

-47-

No. 13 Madison Street,

The Public LEDGER is served to City subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTHEN CENTS per week, payable weekly to the carriers.

By mail (in advance): One year, \$8; six months, \$4; three months, \$2; one month, 70

ents.

Nowsdealers supplied at 2% conts per copy.

Communications upon subjects of general increst to the public are at all times acceptable.

Rejected manuscripts will Not be returned. RATES OF ADVERTISING:
 Pirst Insertion
 \$1 00 per square

 Subsequent Insertions
 50

 For One Week
 3 00

 For Two Weeks
 4 50

 For Three Weeks
 6 00

 For One Month
 7 50

Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the aracs occupied, at above rates—there being twolve lines of solid type to the inch.

Notices in local column inserted for twenty

Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

Special Notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

All advertisements should be marked the specific length of time they are to be published. If not so marked, they will be inserted for one menth and charged accordingly.

Advertisements published at intervals will be charged One Dollar per square for each insertion.

All bills for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

S. All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to WHITMORE & CO.. Publishers and Propriet

It is calculated that the sum expended for sleigh-riding in New York at present amounts to over \$100,000 per day.

THERE are 1043 convicts in the Illinois State prison at Joliet, and the institution pays \$200 per day over expenses.

NEW HAMPSHIRE has published a law, making it a penal offense to deposit lottery circulars in any postoffice in that THE Havana lottery, it is said, draws

pockets of the inhabitants of New Orleans. THERE are six female physicians in Philadelphia, each of whom has an income from their practice of over \$2000

million of dollars annually from the

THE State Capitol of California has ost up to the present time \$800,000 in gold, and will require as much more to

complete it. Some of the most fashionable women

gaiters and gloves. A DETROIT Justice the other day married a couple whose united weight was five hundred and fifty pounds-the bride scoring four hundred. .

More business was done in New York ity last year than in Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati and St. Louis together.

Ar a recent hunting party Count Bismarck killed 250 hares at an average distance of 120 paces. He is said to be one of the best rifle shots in Germany.

As admiring Virginian has presented to Gen. Lee "the most magnificent hat ever seen in Alexandria-broad-brimmed, high-crowned felt, elegantly trimmed."

THE managers of the Mobile and Ohio railroad are about to take twenty engines off the track, and about a hundred employes will be discharged from the machine shops at Whistler.

THE Cheyenne Vigilance Committee advertise that certain persons will be notified through the newspapers to leave the Territory, and if said persons do not leave within twenty-four hours, the committee will not be responsible for their safety.

H. JEROME BURR, an ingenious mechanic in Bloomfield, Connecticut, is evidence to impeach a dozen men. The getting up a combination organ and main point is, was the President guilty piano that shall be operated by one set

Crook, being under a delusion that raiment was necessary at that entertainment. Brothers recognized the raiment in the theater, suspected robbery and

THE latest Nashville sensation is a story about giant phantoms on the battle fields around that city. The Union and Dispatch says: "Let any one who is desirons of witnessing a most startling way, notwithstanding the Tenure-ofnatural phenomenon, which throws the mirage of the plains and the mist-visions shade, ascend the central mound in a does?" direct line from the city, on any clear day, about an hour by sun. When halfway up the declivity, he will see other it's as simple as day. What the devil do hills, palpable even to grass clumps and little stones, gradually rising in the air. That's nothing to do with the law. Both panses, these huge phantoms remain them may call each other liars if they beyond the ones he is ascending. If he stationary; if he advances, they con-tinue to rise before him, until within a few yards of the jutrenchments, when few yards of the intrenchments, when

OLD THAD, IN A BAGE.

The Sudden Collapse of the Impeachment Movement.

Correspondence New York World.] The impeachment question was finally tested this forenoon. All the members of the Reconstruction Committee of the House of Representatives were present at an early hour, when Mr. Thad Stevens, chairman, proposed that the definite con-sideration of the matter, which seemed to him to have been shirked on the last day of the examination of the writer of the dispatches signed "J. B. S.," in the World, should at once be had. Mr. Stevens stated in very strong language his opinion that the investigation had gone far enough. It was useless to argue upon the subject. There were plenty of proven charges whereupon Mr. Johnson could be impeached, and it was Mr. Stevens' conviction that he should be impeached without further palayer. Mr. Stevens then laid before the Committee the following preamble and resolutions:

The Committee on Reconstruction, to whom was referred the correspondence of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and U. S. Grant, General Commanding the Armies of the United Commanding the Armies of the United States, having considered the same and the evidence, do report that, in virtue of the powers with which your committee has been invested, they have fully examined the evidence before them, and are of opinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, is guilty to have and middemenous and of high crimes and misdemeanors, and of high crimes and misdemeanors, and therefore they recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Resolved, That a committee go to the Senate, and at the bar thereof, in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the people of the United States, do impeach Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors, and acquaint the Senate that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him,

and make good the same.

Resolved, That said committee do de mand that the Senate take order for the appearance of the said Andrew Johnson, to answer to said impeachment.

Mr. Bingham moved that all this, and the whole subject of impeachment, be laid on the table, whereupon Mr. Stevens waxed fearfully wroth, and denounced not only Mr. Bingham, but Mr. Bingham's disciples and Congress generally, as a "pack of wincing politicians." Mr. Stevens's of wincing politicians." Mr. Stevens's extreme illness and debility spared him from being compelled to listen to any very excitable responses, although some sarcastic, but decorous, remarks were indulged in by Mr. Brocks, Mr. Beck, and others. At last Mr. Stevens insisted that that the yeas and nays should be recorded upon the motion by Mr. Bing-ham, in order that the country might know who was and who was not in favor of giving Mr. Johnson his deserts. So the vote was taken, and was recorded

Nays-Stevens, Boutwell and Farus-

worth. Of course, this vote sufficed to lay the subject on the table, from which it will never be lifted. Although one member of the Committee seemed disposed to flinch from voting, and attempted to retire from the room, Mr. Stevens was too determined, as everybody will be glad to know, to allow such a proceeding. He demanded the full vote of the Committee, and it is the full vote of the Committee which has overthrown the impeachment

project. After the rush of members and poli-ticians into Mr. Stevens' room at the capitol had ceased, and very soon after the defeated "great commoner" had been borne in his chair from the capitol to his home, the writer of these dis-patches, who had also been a witness examined in the presence of Mr. Stevens, called upon him. He was received in a chamber where Mr. Stevens, the dying leader of a once powerful but now fallen national party, leaned back in an easy chair alone, looking almost utterly exhausted. Nevertheless his welcome was cordial, and his expressed regret that Mr. Stevens might not feel himself strong enough to converse upon the subject in view was alleviated at once by Mr. Stevens' outspoken frankness.

"I'll say this," proceeded Mr. Stevens, not particularly for publication." "And et," he continued, "I don't object to yet," he continued, "I don't object to your publishing anything I say, I'll say this, that the whole question of impeachment lies almost in a nutshell. As to the first part of the Grant and Johnson cor-respondence (Johnson's letters I chiefly allude to), I consider that there is enough or not guilty of a violation or an at-tempted violation of the Tenure of-Office of keys. He has been ten years at work on it already. It will consist of nearly 10,000 pieces.

Two girls in Wheeling stole their brothers' clothes to go to see the Black Crook, being under a delusion that raiwhat is to be said in his delease for his requiring Grant, as they both agree in all their letters, to arrange with him (Johnson) to keep Stanton out of office against the will of the Senate? The Senate had confirmed the Tenure of Office law. What sight had a President to deny defy, or collared the girls, who revealed their sex by shrill squeals.

The latest Nashville sensation is a General Grant subscribe to this vital fact, that Grant had at least considered, and that Johnson had insisted upon, the proposition that Grant should help Johnson to keep Stanton out of office any President to violate a law made by the Congress of the United States doesn't

"I am, as you see, Mr. Stevens, only a respectful listener."
"Well, then, there's the whole thing, Both right or Grant being wrong, it makes no

go out in my back yard and settle it alone. Of course I have a slight objecalone. Of course I have a slight objection to having that area soiled by either of them, but I wouldn't object, if they would have no more talk. What I am after is, that the law of these United States, as made by the Congress of these United States, shall be obeyed by the President as well as by all men beside. There was plenty of evidence, God knows, to convict Johnson last year. It's all nonveness and folly to again a pagingt. all nonsense and folly to argue against the self-evident proposition that there is more than plenty of evidence now."
"I suppose, Mr. Stevens, that you may have been a little disappointed at

"O, not at at all. That was right enough. I've told you already that the question between Johnson and Grant has nothing to do with my idea of impeachment. They may fight that out themselves. Grant may be as guilty as the President of a violation of or an admitted attempt to violate the law, but Grant isn't on trial; it's Johnson whom we have to consider; and, while we are not talking of crimes, misdemeanor is

chough, and that is proven against him."

"Well, were you disappointed in the
vote this morning by the committee?"

"Not a bit, sir. I know all the cowards
in this Congress. Long experience has
enabled me to black mark every one of

them, damn them!"
"What, then, is at last your opinion on the question whether Mr. Johnson

will ever be impeached."
"Sir," said Mr. Stevens, with a bitter
smile, "I shall never bring up this
question of impeachment again. I am
not going to dally with that or any other
committee in regard to it any longer." committee in regard to it any longer." At this moment a secretary entered the chamber, and I bade the great com-

moner good-by.

He said, as I took his hand, "come, sir, at any time. I shall always be glad to see and speak with you upon this and other subjects. I shrink from no revelation of my opinions or convictions. J. B. S.

Radical vs. Radical. " Let us reason together."

It requires no prophet's ken to paint the future, if continued on the present

line of policy pursued by the Government. We know and can see the present! We feel it, too! Let these marks of exclamation be noted, and sink deep into the minds of our wise men. Let them ponder on the present and tremble for the future. The question arises: "What is the cause of this general trouble—this breaking up of business-this pinching hunger, based on the want of employment -this general distrust which pervades the whole community-this great calamity which covers our whole country?" The answer comes home to us in thundering tones-taxes! First, two and a half cents per pound on all the cotton sold here; secondly, the tax on all manufactured goods; thirdly, the large amount of losses and expenses in collecting these taxes. Who pays these enormous taxes? We answer: the consumer -the laborer who works, and by the feel that the national honor has been sweat of his brow earns his daily bread. The poor man pays the taxes, while the rich man pays only in proportion as he consumes. We ask why not adopt free trade everywhere? If China is better adapted to produce tea, let us buy tea from her and give in return whatever we may produce that she may need in exchange; and the same rule applies to other countries. This would save the expense of collecting import revenue, and the crime of smuggling. Let the citizen be taxed directly-first for the protection of his person, and also for the protection of his property, at the same valuation as appraised for State taxes. This plan would put the tax where it properly belongs and relieve the laboring man-by allowing him to buy supplies at moderate prices. Indeed, it is the only plan by which the expenses of our Government can be reduced to proper bounds, and collected to pay the same.

It has long been the custom to collect revenue for government purposes from imports, thereby protecting in a measure our manufacturers; and this plan, as become established-more because it was so than from any principle of right-is

now in operation. Why favor the manufacturer more than the producer? Better give a bounty for producing cotton than hamper it with tax. By what law of truth or justice can we tax the grower of cotton? Does not England encourage the production of this staple, and shall we aid her by discouraging its cultivation here? This will eventually reach our manufacturers; for the preduction is now unprofitable, and must decline from want of encouragement if the present policy continues. It has long been settled that our Southern country was peculiarly adapted for the cultivation of cotton, and for many years we had a monopoly in its production but, alas! the times are chruged, and what was once our chief article of export has now become so loaded with taxes that its cultivation is rapidly decreasing. Let us have free trade, sailors' rights, equal taxes, an honest government, and we will very soon be on the road to happiness and prosperity. X. X. X.

Mr. Gauriero bas introduced a plan for resumption, in the House of Representatives, which proposes that after December 1, 1868, the Treasury shall exchange gold for legal-tender notes at the rate of one dollar in gold for one dollar and thirty cents in currency, and on the lat January following shall exchange the gold dollar for one dollar and twentynine cents in currency, and so on, reducing the premium one cent each month until the exchange is at par, which will be 1st of June, 1871.

The Spiritualists claim that there are ANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING few yards of the introduced and in the best september of people of their persuadiscrete order, and in the best september of their persuadifference. If they want to settle the eleven millions of people of their persuadifference. If they want to settle the eleven millions of people of their persuadifference. If they may both ion in the United States. Doubtful. The Johnson-Grant Controversy.

It is a shame to the country that Grant has placed himself in so awkward a predicament, and a thing therefore to be lamented. But concealment is out of the question, and mortifying as it may be, the thing wears an aspect of the luand it is no harm that Grant should begin to bellow about it for the public 2 amusement. We like rich things occasionally, as a sort of spice in life; and so we "guess" do our readers. Here is one. A Washington special of the 11th to the Louisville Courier says:

How the mighty has fallen! The scene in the House of Representatives was solemn, impressive and mortifying. The anxiously expected letter from the President of the United States to Gen-Ulysses Grant was received soon after the morning hour had commenced, and was immediately opened and read. Every member was in his seat, and the immense galleries were packed.

The silence was complete, as all leaned eagerly forward to catch every word. Gen. Butler had approached the Clerk's desk, and stood immediately in front. During the whole reading, and up to the close of the President's letter, a pin could almost have been heard drop in the Hall. Occasionally Washburn, of Illinois, would look around as if endeavoring to read upon the countenances of members the impression being made by the dispassionate and close reasoning of the President. The Chief Magistrate of the leading nation of the earth convicting the commanding General of her armies of duplicity and falsehood. The irresistible force of the President's logic went home to every heart, however much some of the leaders of the Radical faction attempted to conceal it.

When the letter of Secretary Welles was concluded, Mr. Washburn again looked about him, and by commenting succeeded in starting a laugh. At the conclusion of McCulloch's letter he again attempted the same thing, but evidently laboring under the weight of intense excitement. By the time Secre tary Browning's was read through Mr. Washburn had settled down in his seat and could only stare around without even the ability to smile. The reading of Postmaster General Randali's and Secretary Seward's testimony quieted Mr. Washburn, whose features had become distorted with anxiety and alarm for his hero, and every Radical mouth was hushed.

It was some moments before a breath seemed to be drawn, and no one, perhaps, exhibited more plainly the effect of the mortifying exposures than Speaker Colfax himself, whose physiognomy during the reading seemed painted with some of the brightest tints of crimson. To-night everybody is discussing the

President's letter, and the Radicals are using every device to break its force-They say the people would never believe Johnson as against Grant, if a hundred Cabinet officers should testify in his be On the other hand, the Conservatives,

many of whom have been General Grant's best friends, express the deepest regret at his mortifying position, and tarnished

General Grant's rejoinder to-day does not reach the points in issue. An exmember of Congress from Illinois, who is now here, and who has been a friend and companion of Grant's from boyhood, had a long interview with the General a few evenings since, and learned from him that he blames his pretended politica friends for all embarrassments. that he had endeavored to keep out of their meshes, but that they had entrapped him before he knew it and involved in its present difficulties. "If," said the General, "I can only manage to get out of this scrape, I promise they don't catch me again." During the recital of the manner in which he had been overreached by politicians the General exhibited a deep feeling, and left the impression in the mind of his friend that he would wash his hands of Radicalism.

As Gen, Sherman's name has been brought into the controversy between the President and Gen. Grapt, it may not be amiss to state that the President is in receipt of a letter from Gen. Sherman, which is understood to have this paragraph in it: "If Stanton wen't resign, and there is no other way of getting rid of him, ulterior measures should be re-sorted to." This letter, together with one other of a very important character, may reach the public eye if the unfortunate controversy is pressed any further.

Douglas Jerrold wrote a hand like copper-plate, and prepared the best copy for the printers of any author of his day.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

DR. KEYSER, LATE A PUPIL OF PROP. V. GRANFE, in Berlin, has established his office at 279 1-2 Main street. He is prepared to treat a diseases, make all operations, and physical examinations of the eye, Respectfully refers to the Medical Profession in the city. Office Hours, II to 3 o'clock. vi-3

EDW'D J. EVANS & CO., Nurserymen and Seedsmen YORK, PENN.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees. Grapes, Small Fruits, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Hedge Plants, etc., etc.

WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS, IN full assortment, at wholesale and rotail. Dealers, buying in quantity, furnished with their own address on bags, if desired.

N. B.-Our Seeds are all carefully tested before sending out, and WARRANTED TO GROW, if properly planted and cared for. SEEDS AND PLANTS BY MAIL!

We make a specialty of sending Grape Vines, Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, and other plants, by usual, putting them up securely, and forward to any postoffice in the United States. The following Catalogues are issued and mailed to any address, on receipt of stamp : 1. Amateur's Price List of Fruit and Orna-mental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, etc. 2. Descriptive Strawberry Catalogue (with supplement). upplement).

3. Wholesale Catalogue of Pruit and Ornapental Trees, etc.
4. Descriptive Seed Catalogue,
5. Descriptive Circular of New and Rare

ceds.

6. Descriptive Catalogue of Bedding Plants cod-146

Bricklaying. IF YOU WANT A STRAM-BOILER, A hitchen range or a grade set, or a bread oven built, or fines remodeled so as to prevent smalling, a citatern built or repaired, as brick work of any kind leave year order at 191 Main street, or at JOINER & RIEK LEYS, 38 Moreous th, or call upon [127] THOS. CURRISH.

C. T. PETERSON. Dealer in the

COAL! COAL!

Best Pittsburg Coal,

OFFICE-No. 13 Madison street.

HAVE JUS? RECRIVED A PRESH supply of No. 1 Pittsburg Coal, and am ready to supply all who may favor no with their orders, at the LOWEST market rates.

WM.:DEAN & CO., CHOICE GROCERIES, TEAS PROVISIONS

UNDERTAKERS.

J. R. MCCAPPREY. W. R. CORNELIUS. GRAND SPECIAL SCHEME

MCCAFFREY & CORNELIUS.

- GENERAL -

UNDERTAKERS

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD.

NO. 300 SECOND ST., NEAR MONROE.

MEMPHIS, :::: TENNESSEE.

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS AND

WHITMORE & CO.,

Proprietors of the

TO BE DRAWN ON OR ABOUT

Directors: N. CORONNA, Pres't German National Bank

N. CORONNA, Treasurer.

DEPOSITORY, German Nat'l Bank.

F. Y. ROCKETT, Financial Secre

834,500 IN PREMIUMS!

NUMBER OF PRIZES, 25: CERTIFICATES, 85 EACH !

A Fortune or a Homestead for 85

PUBLIC LEDGER

STEAM

No. 13 Madison Street,

A RE DAILY EXECUTING ALL KIND

JOB PRINTING

IN A STYLE

Unapproachable in this Market

AND AT

LOWER RATES

THANHALL COMPETITORS.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

The Fastest Presses,

Newest Styles of Type

Large Stock of Stationery.

Exceedingly Low Rent,

us, renders it in our power to offer induce ments in prises which our competiture carno afford to give.

Raleigh Mineral Springs.

RALEICH SPRINGS.

PEBRUARY 15TH, 2868' .

UNDER THE DIRECT AUSPICES OF

JOHN S. TOOF, of Toof, Phillips & Co.; W. L. STEWART, late of W. L. Stewart Bros. ROLFE S. SAUNDERS, U. S. Collector; R. R. PITTMAN, of R. R. Pitman & Co.; GEO. H. LEGUERE, of Ward & LeGuere.

Capital Prize Valued at \$20,000

Which amount has recently been effered for the Springs and Grounds immediately sur-

PRIZE No. I.—The celebrated RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late county seat of Shelby county, Tenn., nine miles northeast of Memphis, and two miles from Wells' station, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad. These Springs are six in number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities and are visited every Summer by thousands of sedges of health and and medicinal qualities, and are visited every Summer by thousands of seekers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of the country. They are within a few stens of the country. They are within a few stens of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Wof river, which wind s around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raleigh is situated, and empties into the "F ther of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by adjourners at this health-inspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Col. J. M. Celeman, san produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over by medical skill. The ground surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is a remarkable for its healthfulnes as heastly of location. The Springs are in five order, never failing, and are designated as follows:

Marble Spring,

Marble Spring, Box Spring, Magnolia Spring. Arsenic Spring, | Sulphur Spring,

Freestone Spring

The place has never been visited by epidemin of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure-seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of seenery and various artificial as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Hustic Arbors, Reading Saloon, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasiums, Refreshment Tables, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Bosting and Fishing.

The ground accompanying the Springs, in the above scheme and included in the First Prive, is fifteen acres in extent, overlooking the valley, and affords, in addition to a magnificent site for a grand hotel and other buildings, splendid facilities for a park, pramenales, etc., An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United States. There is no reason then wby Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratoga, Sharon or Le men, and as largely patronized. It needs only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

A charter is before the State Legislature for the 'neopporation of the Springs, and a movement has been inaugurated looking to direct rail communication with Memphis.

For this prize, \$20,000 was recontly offered, which was declined, in order that the above scheme may be fully carried out.

PRIZE No. 2.—The elegant COUNTRY MANSION HOUSE AND LOT USSIDENCE

PRIZE No. 2.—The elegant COUNTRY MANSION HOUSE AND LOT RESIDENCE of Col. J. M. Coleman is within a few yar x of the Springs. The house is in first class order, contains the rooms, and is beautifully embowered in shrubbery. The lot is well fenced dud ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees, and affords all necessary outhouses, cisterns, etc. It is midway between the village and Spring Valley, on the smin promenade. Value, \$8000.

PRIZE No. 3 .- SNE THOUSAND DOL-LARS IN CASH. PRIZE No. 4 to 25.—TWENTY-TWO COTTAGE LOTS, valued at \$250 each. There lots are a portion of the village of Rainigh, delightfully situated, all fronting on thoroughfare, and will be drawn with the understanding that the winners shall have free access at all times to the Springs and belongings.

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Betails of the Drawing.

Six thousand and seven hundred tickets, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and the same number of blanks, including twenty five inserioes with the names of the premiums, will be placed in another. From these wheels it kets will be drawn at the same time, and the number drawn will take the premium drawn simultaneously.

All innears received uron the sale of these shares will be placed in the German National Bank of Mempélis, and will remain there to the credit of the Association until the drawing takes place.

References: C. F. Chambertain & Co., B. Loewcestein & Brus., Rice, Stix & Co., B. Rabis, G. Faile, E. M. Apperson & Co., O. C. Boune & Co.

NOTICE—Persons offering Cortificates by mail eath and preembacks to the amount of fire dullars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts, parable to one order for larger amounts, at our risk, with address of town, county and State descriptions.

All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to F. Y. ROCKETT.

Financial Secretary.